UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT		EASTERN DISTRICT OF TEXAS
ROGER BRIGGS, JR.,	§	
Petitioner,	§ §	
versus	§ § s	CIVIL ACTION NO. 1:06-CV-290
DIRECTOR, TDCJ-CID,	8 8 8	
Respondent.	§ §	

MEMORANDUM ORDER ADOPTING THE MAGISTRATE JUDGE'S REPORT AND RECOMMENDATION

Roger Briggs, Jr., proceeding *pro se*, filed this petition for writ of habeas corpus pursuant to 28 U.S.C. § 2254.

The court referred this matter to the Honorable Earl S. Hines, United States Magistrate Judge, at Beaumont, Texas, for consideration pursuant to applicable laws and orders of this court. The magistrate judge has submitted a Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge recommending the petition be dismissed without prejudice for want of prosecution.

The court has received the Report and Recommendation of United States Magistrate Judge, along with the record, pleadings, and all available evidence. No objections were filed to the magistrate judge's Report and Recommendation.

ORDER

Accordingly, the findings of fact and conclusions of law of the magistrate judge are correct, and the report of the magistrate judge is **ADOPTED**. A final judgment will be entered dismissing the petition.

In addition, the court is of the opinion petitioner is not entitled to a certificate of

appealability. An appeal from a judgment denying habeas relief may not proceed unless a judge

issues a certificate of appealability. See 28 U.S.C. § 2253. The standard for a certificate of

appealability requires the petitioner to make a substantial showing of the denial of a federal

constitutional right. See Slack v. McDaniel, 529 U.S. 473, 483-84 (2000); Elizalde v. Dretke, 362

F.3d 323, 328 (5th Cir. 2004). To make a substantial showing, the petitioner need not establish

he would prevail on the merits. Rather, he must demonstrate that the issues are subject to debate

among jurists of reason, that a court could resolve the issues in a different manner, or that the

questions presented are worthy of encouragement to proceed further. See Slack, 529 U.S. at 483-

84. Any doubt regarding whether to grant a certificate of appealability should be resolved in favor

of the petitioner, and the severity of the penalty may be considered in making this determination.

See Miller v. Johnson, 200 F.3d 274, 280-81 (5th Cir.), cert. denied, 531 U.S. 849 (2000).

Here, petitioner has not shown that the issue of whether this petition should be dismissed

is subject to debate among jurists of reason. The factual and legal questions have been consistently

resolved adversely to his position and the questions presented are not worthy of encouragement

to proceed further. As a result, a certificate of appealability shall not issue.

SIGNED at Beaumont, Texas, this 23rd day of February, 2007.

MARCIA A. CRONE

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UNITED STATES DISTRICT JUDGE

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